Progressive Commemoration: Public Statues of Historical Women in Urban American Cities

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Abstract
Women who made notable accomplishments are underrepresented in commemoration. Some American cities have brought women to the forefront of becoming visible through commemoration in statues. This thesis compares the commemoration of historical women in four different American cities. Stakeholders hold the key to implementing and changing public policy to increase the visibility of women and people of color in public monuments. Cities which lack representation of women and people of color may learn from and follow the efforts of a leading city to achieve lasting and effective change in representing those who historically been underrepresented.

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performing at a local farmers’ market — or perhaps in Villefranche-sur-Mer. Celebrating the mundane as well as the famous is what urban sketching is all about. My sketches are not necessarily about This is a piece on history of women in the United States since 1776, and of the colonies, including the Thirteen Colonies, before that. The study of women's history has been a major scholarly and popular field, with many scholarly books and articles, museum exhibits, and courses in schools and universities. The American colonies absorbed several thousands of Dutch and Swedish settlers. After 1700, most immigrants to Colonial America arrived as indentured servants—young unmarried men and women seeking a new life in a much richer environment.[1] After the 1660s, a steady flow of black slaves arrived, chiefly from the Caribbean. Combined with a growing urban markets for farm products, these factors allowed the economy to flourish despite the lack of technological innovation.[22].